

<b>AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT</b>			1. CONTRACT ID CODE <b>K</b>		PAGE OF PAGES <b>1 / 9</b>		
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. <b>0002</b>		3. EFFECTIVE DATE <b>March 9, 2000</b>		4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO. <b>SC0600-00-0626/0628</b>		5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)	
6. ISSUED BY <b>DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER</b> <b>8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD, SUITE 4950</b> <b>FT. BELVOIR, VA 22060-6200</b> <b>M. PRATT/DESC-PLC</b> <b>PHONE: 703-767-9556</b> <b>FAX: 703-767-8506</b>		CODE <b>SC0600</b>  <b>P.P. 3.11</b>		7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6)			CODE
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (NO., street, city, county, State, and ZIP Code)				(✓)		9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.  <b>SP0600-00-R-0024</b>	
				<b>X</b>		9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11) <b>23 NOV 99</b>	
						10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.	
						10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)	
BIDDER CODE: CAGE CODE:							
CODE		FACILITY CODE					
<b>11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS</b>							
<p>[X] The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers [ ] is extended, [X] is not extended</p> <p>Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods:</p> <p>(a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning <u>1</u> copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. <b>FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER.</b> If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.</p>							
12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)							
<b>13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS, IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.</b>							
A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.							
B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b)							
C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:							
D. OTHER Specify type of modification and authority)							
E. IMPORTANT: Contractor [ ] is not, [ ] is required to sign this document and return <u>    </u> copies to the issuing office.							
14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)							
<p><b>1. Clause I171.01-2, SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (ALT II) (JAN 1999/JAN 1999) is hereby incorporated.</b></p> <p><b>2. Clause C16.69, FUEL SPECIFICATIONS (PC&amp;S) (DESC JUL 1999) is hereby deleted and replaced by Clause C16.69, FUEL SPECIFICATIONS (PC&amp;S) (DESC JAN 2000).</b></p> <p><b>3. All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.</b></p>							
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Items 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remain unchanged and in full force and effect.							
15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)				16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)			
				<b>KATHRYN R. RISO</b>			
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR		15C. DATE SIGNED		16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		16C. DATE SIGNED	
(Signature of person authorized to sign)				(Signature of Contracting Officer)			

**II171.01-2 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (ALT II) (JAN 1999/JAN 1999)**

(a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

**(b) DEFINITIONS.**

(1) **Commercial product**, as used in this clause, means a product in regular production that is sold in substantial quantities to the general public and/or industry at established catalog or market prices. It also means a product that, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, differs only insignificantly from the Contractor's commercial product.

(2) **Subcontract**, as used in this clause, means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contracting or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

(c) Proposals submitted in response to this solicitation shall include a subcontracting plan, which separately addresses subcontracting with small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

(d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentage of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs.

(2) A statement of--

- (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted;
- (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns;
- (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns; and
- (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns; and
- (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns

(3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to--

- (i) Small business concerns;
- (ii) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (iii) Small disadvantaged business concerns;
- (iv) Women-owned small business concerns.

(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

(5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Procurement Automated Source System (PASS) of the Small Business Administration, the National Minority Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, small disadvantaged and women-owned small business concerns trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in PASS as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for purposes of maintaining a small business source list. Use of the PASS as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for purposes of maintaining a small business source list. Use of the PASS as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (i.e., outreach, assistance, counseling, publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with--

- (i) Small business concerns;
- (ii) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (iii) Small disadvantaged business concerns, and
- (iv) Women-owned small business concerns.

(7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

(8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.

(9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause in this contract entitled UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a plan similar to the plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

(10) Assurances that the offeror will--

- (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;

(ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;

(iii) Submit Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, following the instructions on the forms or as provided in agency regulations and in paragraph (j) of this clause; and

(iv) Ensure that its subcontractors agree to submit SF 294 and SF 295.

(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

(i) Source lists, (e.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating--

(A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;

(B) Whether HUBZone small business were solicited and, if not, why not;

(C) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;

(D) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not, and

(E) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact--

(A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations, and

(C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business sources.

(v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through--

(A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc., and

(B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

(vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

(e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:

(1) Assist small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.

(2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.

(3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business and women-owned small business firms.

(4) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

(f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided--

(1) The master plan has been approved;

(2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g) (1) If a commercial product is offered, the subcontracting plan required by this clause may relate to the offeror's production generally, for both commercial and noncommercial products, rather than solely to the Government contract. In these cases, the offeror shall, with the concurrent of the Contracting Officer, submit one company-wide or division-wide annual plan.

(2) The annual plan shall be reviewed for approval by the agency awarding the offeror its first prime contract requiring a subcontracting plan during the fiscal year or by an agency satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.

(3) The approval plan shall remain in effect during the offeror's fiscal year for all of the offeror's commercial products.

(h) Prior compliances of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.

(i) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with--

(1) The clause of this contract entitled UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS; or

(2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.

(j) **STANDARD FORM 295, SUMMARY SUBCONTRACT REPORT.** This report encompasses all the contracts with the awarding agency. It must be submitted semiannually for contracts with the Department of Defense and annually for contracts with civilian agencies. If the reporting activity is covered by a commercial plan, the reporting activity must report annually all subcontract awards under that plan. All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a breakout, in the Contractor's format, of subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Group. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant SIC Major Group and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant SIC Major Group.

(FAR 52.219-9/ALT II)

**C16.69 FUEL SPECIFICATIONS (PC&S) (DESC JAN 2000)**

Supplies delivered under this contract shall conform to all Federal, State, and local environmental requirements applicable to the geographic location of the receiving activity on the date of delivery. The list of such requirements contained in this contract is not intended to be a complete list, and the Contractor shall be responsible for determining the existence of all such requirements at the time deliveries are made. In the event that a Federal, State, or local environmental requirement is more stringent than a specification contained in this contract, the Contractor shall deliver product that complies with the more stringent requirement. Product that fails to meet the more stringent requirement will be considered to be a nonconforming supply. Product(s) to be supplied shall fully meet the requirements of the applicable specification(s) as cited below.

**NOTE:** Gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) specification requirements are seasonal and vary geographically throughout the United States. Therefore, Contractors are expected to know the local, State, or Federal RVP requirements of areas being supplied and comply with those requirements.

(a) **GASOLINE, AUTOMOTIVE, UNLEADED, GRADES REGULAR, MIDGRADE, AND PREMIUM.** ASTM D 4814 applies.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE (6)</u>	<u>AKI, MINIMUM (1)</u>
9130-00-148-7103	Gasoline, Regular Unleaded	87(3)
9130-01-272-0983	Gasoline, Midgrade Unleaded	89
9130-00-148-7104	Gasoline, Premium Unleaded	91

(1) The following oxygenates are permitted at this time:

<u>OXYGENATE</u>	<u>VOLUME % ALLOWED</u>
Ethanol (only during the oxygenated fuel season)	9.0 min. to 11.0 max.
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	15.0 max.
Ethyl tertiary-butyl ether (ETBE)	17.0 max.

(2) Reductions for altitude and seasonal variations are allowed for all AKI values in accordance with figures X1.2 and X1.3 of ASTM D 4814.

(3) In addition to an AKI of 87 minimum, the MON must not be less than 82.

(4) Blending of oxygenates into gasoline to meet oxygenated fuel requirements shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet contract requirements.

(5) See the SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D) clause for additional regional gasoline requirements.

(b) **GASOHOL, AUTOMOTIVE, UNLEADED, GRADES REGULAR, MIDGRADE, AND PREMIUM.** In accordance with Executive Order 12261 of January 5, 1981, "Gasohol in Federal Motor Vehicles," Gasohol may be considered an acceptable substitute for Unleaded Gasoline. The Unleaded Gasoline items that permit the substitution of Gasohol are identified in the Schedule. Contractors are required to state, for each line item in their offer, whether Gasohol will be provided. Contractors will not be permitted to substitute Unleaded Gasoline under line items awarded as gasohol. Also, Contractors are not permitted to substitute gasohol for gasoline under line items awarded as gasoline, except when Government regulations mandate use of fuel containing an oxygenate for control of carbon monoxide pollution. CID A-A-52530 dated October 10, 1995, applies.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>AKI, MINIMUM (1)</u>
9130-01-090-1093	Gasohol, Regular Unleaded	87
9130-01-355-2393	Gasohol, Midgrade Unleaded	89
9130-01-090-1094	Gasohol, Premium Unleaded	91

(1) Reductions for altitude and seasonal variations are allowed for all AKI values in accordance with figures X1.2 and X1.3 of ASTM D 4814.

(2) Blending of ethanol into gasoline to make gasohol shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet contract requirements.

(3) See the SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D) clause for additional regional requirements affecting gasohol.

(c) **REFORMULATED GASOLINE, AUTOMOTIVE, UNLEADED, GRADES REGULAR, MIDGRADE, AND PREMIUM.**

ASTM D 4814 applies, as modified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements detailed in 40 CFR Part 80 - "Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives; Standards for Reformulated and Conventional Gasoline; Final Rule," published in the February 16, 1994 Federal Register. In part, these regulations mandate that reformulated gasoline must meet two performance requirements: no net increase in emissions of oxides of nitrogen versus the baseline gasoline marketed by a refiner in 1990; and a 15 percent reduction in emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) versus the baseline gasoline marketed by a refiner in 1990. Further, these regulations mandate that reformulated gasoline must meet three compositional requirements: 2.0 weight percent minimum oxygen; 1.0 volume percent maximum benzene; and no heavy metals (lead and manganese are examples of such metals).

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>AKI, MINIMUM (1)</u>
9130-01-388-4080	Reformulated Gasoline, Regular	87
9130-01-388-4513	Reformulated Gasoline, Midgrade	89
9130-01-388-4524	Reformulated Gasoline, Premium	91

(1) Reductions for altitude and seasonal variations are allowed for all AKI values in accordance with figures X1.2 and X1.3 of ASTM D 4814.

(2) Blending of permissible oxygenate into gasoline shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet contract requirements.

(3) See the SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D) clause for additional regional reformulated gasoline requirements.

(d) **DIESEL FUEL.** ALL FACILITIES REQUIRING DIESEL FUEL FOR ON-HIGHWAY USE SHALL BE SUPPLIED PRODUCT WITH A MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT OF 0.05 WEIGHT PERCENT.

**NOTE:** FROM JULY 1, 1999, TO JANUARY 1, 2004, ALASKA IS EXEMPT FROM THE DIESEL FUEL MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT OF 0.05 WEIGHT PERCENT FOR ON-HIGHWAY USE STATED. THIS TEMPORARY EXEMPTION IS PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER (VOL 64) DATED 25 JUNE 1999, 40 CFR PART 69.

(1) **APPLICABLE TO GRADES DL2, DL1, DLS, DLW, DF2, AND DF1 ONLY.** Product shall conform to the Commercial Item Description A-A-52557, Fuel Oil, Diesel, For Posts, Camps, and Stations, dated January 2, 1996. Product classification is shown below.

**LOW SULFUR GRADES**

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-00-000-0184	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	DL2	0.05 wt%	No
9140-00-000-0185	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	DL1	0.05 wt%	No
9140-01-413-7511	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	DLS	0.05 wt%	Yes
9140-01-412-1311	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	DLW	0.05 wt%	Yes

### HIGH SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-00-286-5294	Grade No. 2-D	DF2	0.50 wt%	Yes
9140-00-286-5286	Grade No. 1-D	DF1	0.50 wt%	Yes

(i) Unless otherwise specified in the Schedule, the cloud point shall be equal to or lower than the tenth percentile minimum ambient temperature specified in Appendix X4 of ASTM D 975.

(ii) Fuel Stabilizer Additive, Corrosion Inhibitor/Lubricity Improver, and Fuel System Icing Inhibitor are not mandatory additives.

(iii) As a means of identification, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires that a red dye, identified as Solvent Red 164 (alkyl derivatives of azo benzene azo naphthol), must be added to all nontaxable diesel and all nontaxable kerosene used for purposes other than military jet fuel. The definitions of diesel and kerosene are provided in 26 CFR Section 48.4081-1. The minimum concentration is provided in 40 CFR Part 80.

(iv) **FOR ALASKA LOCATIONS.** From July 1, 1999, to January 1, 2004, Alaska is exempt from the EPA's diesel fuel dyeing requirements stated in 40 CFR Part 80 as long as the diesel fuel meets a minimum cetane index of 40. This temporary exemption is published in the Federal Register (Vol 64) dated 25 June 1999, 40 CFR Part 69.

(A) In the event high-sulfur diesel fuel is shipped from Alaska to the lower 48 states, it would be necessary for the producer or shipping facility to add dye to the noncomplying fuel before it is introduced into commerce in the lower 48 states. In addition, supporting documentation must clearly indicate the fuel may not comply with the sulfur standard for motor vehicle diesel fuel and is not to be used in a motor vehicle.

(B) Conversely, EPA will not require high sulfur diesel fuel to be dyed if it is being shipped from the lower 48 states to Alaska, but supporting documentation must substantiate that the fuel is only for shipment to Alaska and that it may not comply with the sulfur standard for motor vehicle diesel fuel.

(2) **APPLICABLE TO GRADES LS2, LS1, LSS, LSW, HS2, AND HS1 ONLY.** Product shall conform to ASTM D 975. Product classification is shown below:

### LOW SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-01-398-0697	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	LS2	0.05 wt%	No
9140-01-398-1130	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	LS1	0.05 wt%	No
9140-01-413-4919	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	LSS	0.05 wt%	Yes
9140-01-413-7494	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	LSW	0.05 wt%	Yes

### HIGH SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-01-398-1395	Grade No. 2-D	HS2	0.50 wt%	Yes
9140-01-398-1422	Grade No. 1-D	HS1	0.50 wt%	Yes

(i) Unless otherwise specified in the Schedule, the cloud point shall be equal to or lower than the tenth percentile minimum ambient temperature specified in Appendix X4 of ASTM D 975.

(ii) As a means of identification, the IRS requires that a red dye, identified as Solvent Red 164 (alkyl derivatives of azo benzene azo naphthol) must be added to all nontaxable diesel and all nontaxable kerosene used for purposes other than military jet fuel. The definitions of diesel and kerosene are provided in 26 CFR Section 48.4081-1. The minimum concentration is provided in 40 CFR Part 80.

(iii) **FOR ALASKA LOCATIONS.** From July 1, 1999, to January 1, 2004, Alaska is exempt from the EPA's diesel fuel dying requirements stated in 40 CFR Part 80 as long as the diesel fuel meets a minimum cetane index of 40. This temporary exemption is published in the Federal Register (Vol 64) dated 25 June 1999, 40 CFR Part 69.

(A) In the event high-sulfur diesel fuel is shipped from Alaska to the lower 48 states, it would be necessary for the producer or shipping facility to add dye to the noncomplying fuel before it is introduced into commerce in the lower 48 states. In addition, supporting documentation must clearly indicate the fuel may not comply with the sulfur standard for motor vehicle diesel fuel and is not to be used in a motor vehicle.

(B) Conversely, EPA will not require high sulfur diesel fuel to be dyed if it is being shipped from the lower 48 states to Alaska, but supporting documentation must substantiate that the fuel is only for shipment to Alaska and that it may not comply with the sulfur standard for motor vehicle diesel fuel.

(3) **APPLICABLE TO ALL GRADES.** Blending of one grade of diesel fuel with another grade, or other compatible components, to produce a different grade or a variation within a grade is permitted. However, such blending shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet all the requirements of the desired fuel.

(4) **APPLICABLE TO #1 DIESEL GRADES ONLY.** DESC frequently requires #1 diesel fuel grades when it is anticipated that the fuel may be exposed to temperatures below 10°F (-12°C). This product shall conform to ASTM Specification D 975 or CID A-A-52557. Contractors electing to deliver kerosene to meet #1 diesel fuel requirements must--

(i) Provide certification to the Contracting Officer prior to 1 October of each year that the kerosene will meet #1 diesel fuel specifications, including specifically, viscosity and cetane index; **AND**

(ii) For each delivery, submit relevant documents (delivery tickets, bills of lading, etc.) indicating that #1 diesel fuel is being delivered.

(e) **FUEL OIL, BURNER, GRADES 1, 2, 4(LIGHT), 4, 5(LIGHT), 5(HEAVY), AND 6 (VIRGIN FUEL OILS).** ASTM D 396 applies.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>
9140-00-247-4366	Fuel Oil, Burner 1	FS1
9140-00-247-4365	Fuel Oil, Burner 2	FS2
9140-01-107-6139	Fuel Oil, Burner 4 (Light)	FL4
9140-00-247-4360	Fuel Oil, Burner 4	FS4
9140-01-058-4431	Fuel Oil, Burner 5 (Light)	FL5
9140-00-247-4359	Fuel Oil, Burner 5 (Heavy)	FS5
9140-00-247-4354	Fuel Oil, Burner 6	FS6

(1) These residual grades of burner fuel oil (Grades 4, 4(Light), 5(Light), 5(Heavy), and 6) shall consist of fossil-derived hydrocarbon stock. They may not contain used oil or other recycled petroleum components.

(2) Refer to the Schedule of the maximum allowable sulfur content for Burner Oil, Grades 4, 4(Light), 5(Light), 5(Heavy), and 6. The maximum allowable sulfur content for Burner Oil, Grades 1 and 2, shall be 0.5 weight percent or State/local environmental requirements, whichever is more stringent.

(3) Blending of various compatible grades of burner oil to produce an intermediate grade is permitted; however, such blending shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet all the requirements of the grade produced.

(4) The maximum allowable ash content for Burner Oil, Grade 6, shall be .50 weight percent using ASTM D 874, Standard Test Method for Sulfated Ash from Lubricating Oils and Additives.

(f) **FUEL OIL, BURNER, CONTAINING RECYCLED USED OILS, GRADES 4, 4(LIGHT), 5, 5(LIGHT), AND 6.** ASTM D 396 applies.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>
9140-01-468-9083	Fuel Oil, Burner 4 (Light)	R4L
9140-01-468-9135	Fuel Oil, Burner 4	RF4
9140-01-468-9157	Fuel Oil, Burner 5 (Light)	R5L
9140-01-468-9147	Fuel Oil, Burner 5 (Heavy)	RF5
9140-01-468-9164	Fuel Oil, Burner 6	RF6

(1) Refer to the Schedule of the maximum allowable sulfur content for Burner Oil, Grades 4, 4(Light), 5(Light), 5(Heavy), and 6. The maximum allowable sulfur content for Burner Oil, Grades 1 and 2, shall be 0.5 weight percent or State/local environmental requirements, whichever is more stringent.

(2) These residual grades of burner fuel oil (Grades 4, 4(Light), 5(Light), 5(Heavy), and 6) shall consist of fossil-derived hydrocarbon stock. The product shall meet the following additional requirements:

<u>ALLOWABLE</u> <u>CONSTITUENT/PROPERTY</u>		<u>TEST METHOD</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>REQUIRED</u> <u>DETECTION LIMIT</u>	<u>MAXIMUM LEVEL</u>
1.	Arsenic	EPA SW-846 6010 <sup>2,3,4</sup>	0.5 ppm max	5 ppm max
2.	Cadmium	EPA SW-846 6010 <sup>2,3</sup> 0.2 ppm max	2 ppm max	
3.	Chromium	EPA SW-846 6010 <sup>2,3</sup> 1.0 ppm max	10 ppm max	
4.	Lead	EPA SW-846 6010 <sup>2,3</sup> 10 ppm max	100 ppm max	
5.	Total Halogens	EPA SW-846 5050/9056 <sup>5</sup>	NA	1000 ppm max
6.	Flash Point	ASTM D 93	NA	100°F (38°C) min

**NOTES:**

1. Choose the appropriate sample preparation method as outlines in EPA SW-846, in order to achieve required detection limits.
  2. Background correction must be performed for test method 6010. Laboratory control sample(s) (LCS) containing target analytes must be run for each Quality Control (QC) batch. The LCS must be matrix matched and made with commercially available National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable organo-metallic standards. LCS recovery must fall between 80-120 percent. Adherence to all required method QC must be documented and available for review.
  3. If the required detection limit of 0.5 ppm cannot be achieved by test method 6010, test method 7060 may be used in order to achieve that requirement. Background correction must be performed. Zeeman or Smith-Hieftje interference correction will be used. Deuterium interference correction will not be accepted under any circumstance. An analytical spike must be performed for each sample. LCS must be prepared and analyzed as outlined in Note 2 above. Adherence to all required method QC must be documented and available for review.
  4. Test method 6020 may be used in place of test method 6010. LCS must be prepared and analyzed as outlined in note 2 above. Adherence to all required method QC must be documented and available for review.
  5. A bomb blank must be run and analyzed for each QC batch. A LCS of an NIST traceable organic chloride must be run with each QC batch. LCS recovery must fall between 80-120 percent. Adherence to all required method QC must be documented and available for review.
- (3) The above specification requirements reflect the Federal EPA specifications for used oil contained in 40 CFR Parts 266 and 279. If State or local requirements for used oil are more stringent, the fuel oil offered will be required to comply with such. Copies of SW-846 (Test Method for Evaluating Solid Waste) can be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20422, stock number 955-001-00000-1. Test methods must be run by a State certified laboratory.
- (4) The supply of off-specification used oil as described in EPA regulations, 40 CFR Parts 266 and 279, is not acceptable.

A CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO SUPPLY PRODUCT CONTAINING USED OIL UNLESS (1) IT DISCLOSED IN ITS OFFER THAT PRODUCT WOULD CONTAIN USED OIL, AND (2) THE SUPPLY OF PRODUCT CONTAINING USED OIL IS APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER. CONTRACT AWARD DOCUMENT WILL SERVE AS THE CONTRACTING OFFICER'S APPROVAL TO SUPPLY USED OIL.

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[ ] The offeror represents that it will provide certified test reports with associated QC documents validating EPA used oil standards, contained in 40 CFR Parts 266 and 279, or State/local requirements, whichever is more stringent, for all contract deliveries under the line items identified above to--

ATTN: DESC-BPE ROOM 2954  
DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER  
8725 JOHN J KINGMAN ROAD SUITE 4950  
FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-6222

Offeror's EPA Identification Number: \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Blending of various compatible grades of burner oil to produce an intermediate grade is permitted; however, such blending shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet all the requirements of the grade produced.

(6) The maximum allowable ash content for Burner Oil, Grade 6, shall be .50 wt %, using ASTM D 874, Standard Test Method for Sulfated Ash from Lubricating Oils and Additives.

(g) **KEROSENE.** Product shall conform to ASTM D 3699. Classification of product is shown below.

**LOW SULFUR GRADES**

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-01-292-4460	Kerosene, Grade No. 1-K	KS1	0.04 wt% max	No
9140-01-461-3989	Kerosene, Grade No. 1-K	KSR	0.04 wt% max	Yes

**HIGH SULFUR GRADES**

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-00-242-6748	Kerosene, Grade No. 2-K	KSN	0.30 wt% max	Yes

**NOTE:** The IRS requires taxation of No. 1-K and No. 2-K kerosene upon removal from the terminal unless the kerosene is indelibly (cannot be removed) dyed or used for military jet fuel. These requirements, part of 26 CFR 48 - Manufacturers and Retailers Excise Taxes, were published in the July 1, 1998, Federal Register. Only undyed (taxable) No. 1-K kerosene is suitable for use in nonflued (unvented) kerosene burner appliances. No. 2-K kerosene (dyed or undyed) is unsuitable for nonflued (unvented) kerosene burner appliances.

The color test requirement is deleted if red dye has been added in compliance with IRS regulations; however, the resulting fuel/dye blend must have a red tint.

(DESC 52.246-9FW5)